## Feedback form for consultation Authorised Professional Practice (APP) – Detention and Custody (24 June – 12 August 2014)

Please complete electronically using MS Word and return by 12 August 2014

**Notes on Use:** Add any comment or suggested change in the appropriate box – note the box will increase in size to hold several lines of text if necessary. Please note this is a draft document and during electronic transmission, formatting anomalies may occur. This will be addressed prior to final publication. In view of this, comment or suggested change should be restricted to areas that will have policy, procedural or other specific content impact.

Whilst reviewing this draft Practitioners should consider:

- Is the length and content appropriate?
- Is it easy to understand?
- Is there any information missing or should anything be removed?
- Is there any unnecessary repetition?

Practitioners should also consider the specific points highlighted in the introduction to this consultation.

Please provide your answer in the comment box under the relevant section/sub-section. You may provide as much, or as little feedback as you wish. You may also provide any feedback on any aspect of the draft.

When finished please, email completed document to: Detention and Custody Feedback

If you have any questions regarding the completion of this form, please e-mail <a href="mailto:APP.contact@college.pnn.police.uk">APP.contact@college.pnn.police.uk</a>

Professor Ian Wall
Academic Dean
Faculty of Forensic and Legal Medicine
11 August 2014
1

#### General comments about detention and custody

The Faculty of Forensic and legal Medicine (FFLM) was established in 2006 by the Royal College of Physicians of London and has been founded to achieve the following objectives:

- To promote for the public benefit the advancement of education and knowledge in the field of forensic and legal medicine;
- To develop and maintain for the public benefit the good practice of forensic and legal medicine by ensuring the highest professional standards of competence and ethical integrity.

The Faculty includes three different professional groups:

- Forensic practitioners
- Medically qualified coroners
- Medico-legal advisers to the medical defence organisations.

Forensic practitioners include those doctors and other healthcare professionals who provide medical care to complainants of both violent and sexual offences and also to those who are detained in police custody on suspicion of these crimes. The FFLM, which is recognised by the Home Office (see Hansard, March 18th 2009, Column 1164W) as being responsible for advising on the standards to be expected from all healthcare professionals involved in custody healthcare and forensic examination, has developed a wide set of standard documents and links have been attached where appropriate.

#### 1. Custody management and planning

Comment or suggested change:
1 Legal framework
Agreed.
2 Principles of safer detention
Agreed.
3 Information sharing in custody
Agreed.
4 Senior management considerations
Agreed
5 Health and safety
Agreed.
6 Designation of a police station
Agreed
7 Human resources and training
Agreed
7.1 Police resources

Agreed

7.2 Custody resources

Agreed

7.3 Custody officer

Agreed

7.4 Staff responsibilities

Agreed

8 Healthcare models

The FFLM have produced a series of Quality Standards for Forensic Physicians and other health care professionals. These can be accessed via <a href="http://fflm.ac.uk/upload/documents/1378397186.pdf">http://fflm.ac.uk/upload/documents/1378397186.pdf</a> and

http://fflm.ac.uk/upload/documents/1382349188.pdf and the FFLM recommends that they are included in commissioning specifications. Revalidation is also expected to become recognised practice for nurses over the following year.

9 Healthcare resources

Agreed

9.1 Healthcare professional

See also our standards document: <a href="http://fflm.ac.uk/upload/documents/1382349188.pdf">http://fflm.ac.uk/upload/documents/1382349188.pdf</a>

9.2 Custody healthcare professional qualifications

MFFLM is the gold standard and the FFLM will be introducing LFFLM in the next month, which will be the recognised minimum basic level qualification for any healthcare professional.

10 Contractual arrangements for contract staff

Agreed

10.1 Police Reform Act 2002

Agreed.

10.2 Service standards

Agreed.

11 Independent custody visitors

Agreed

11.1 Process for an independent custody visitor visit

Agreed

12 Training and learning

Agreed

12.1 National Custody Officer Learning Programme

This should include some basic training about healthcare issues. The FFLM have produced guidance:

http://fflm.ac.uk/upload/documents/1311936805.pdf
12.2 Custody training checklist
See 12.1.
12.3 Contracted staff training
Agreed.
13 Contingency planning
Agreed.
13.1 Evacuation
Agreed.
13.2 Fire safety
Agreed
13.2.1 Further fire safety advice
Agreed.
13.2.2 Inadequate ventilation systems
Agreed.

2. Response, arrest and detention
Comment or suggested change
1 Response
No comment.
1.1 Vulnerability
The FFLM regard all young persons under 18 as vulnerable and all should have a health needs assessment.
1.1.1 Initial response risk assessment
If a risk assessment cannot be undertaken, for whatever reason, that is a risk in itself. See IPCC 10 year review on deaths in police custody.
1.2 Police approach and decision making
Agreed
1.2.1 Conflict management
No comment.

1.2.2 Lawful arrest
No comment.
1.2.2.1 Necessity criteria
No comment.
1.2.3 De-arrest
No comment.
1.2.4 Hospital
Agreed – the FFLM have written head injury guidance see <a href="https://fflm.ac.uk/upload/documents/1195227243.pdf">https://fflm.ac.uk/upload/documents/1195227243.pdf</a> which will
be reviewed soon following the publication of revised NICE Head Injury guidance. We would endorse the recommendations
that section 136 cases should only go to a police station in exceptional circumstances.
1.2.5 Street bail
No comment.
1.2.6 Alcohol treatment centres
We would support the development of alcohol treatment centres.
2 Arrival at the station
Agreed – see also 1.1.1.
2.1 Violent detainees

The link did not work. The FFLM have produced guidance on the management of acute behavioural disturbance:
http://fflm.ac.uk/upload/documents/1310745561.pdf
3 Booking in to custody
No comment.
3.1 Placement of detainees
3.2 Necessity to detain
Agreed.
4 Fitness for detention
Agreed.
4.1 Medical attention
Agreed.
4.2 Fit to be detained
Agreed.
4.2.1 Health and any injuries
Agreed.

4.3 Welfare and safety of others
Agreed.
5 Rights and entitlements
Agreed.
6 The custody record
Agreed.
7 Fit to be interviewed
Agreed.
7.1 Considerations for decision making (fitness for interview)
Fitness for interview is a dynamic process and can change with time such that this may need to be reassessed periodically whilst in custody. See also Guidelines for the management of substance misusers in custody, a joint publication of FFLM, RCPsych and CEM: <a href="http://www.rcpsych.ac.uk/files/pdfversion/CR169xx.pdf">http://www.rcpsych.ac.uk/files/pdfversion/CR169xx.pdf</a>
7.2 Record the decision
Agreed.
8 Pre-charge bail management
No comment.

8.1 Principles  No comment.		
	8.1 Principles	
No comment.		
No comment.	No comment	
	No comment.	

# 3. Moving and transporting detainees

**Comment or suggested change** 

1 Supervision and escort

No comment.

1.1 Designated escort officers

No comment.

1.2 Prisoner escort and custody services

Prisoner escort services should also have access to healthcare. This appears to be lacking in many areas.

2 Safe movement of detainees

No comment.

2.1 Transfer of high-risk detainees

No comment.

3 Transfer of the PER form

No comment.

4 Control measures for detainees in transit

No comment.

4.1 Containment
No comment.
5 Fleet management
No comment.
5.1 Vehicle selection
No comment.
5.2 Inspection of vehicles
No comment.
4. Risk assessment
4. Risk assessment  Comment or suggested change
Comment or suggested change
Comment or suggested change  1 Assessment and monitoring
Comment or suggested change  1 Assessment and monitoring  Agreed.
Comment or suggested change  1 Assessment and monitoring  Agreed.  1.1 Recording information

Agreed.
1.2 Responsibility for risk management
Agreed.
1.3 Accessing relevant information
The FFLM are of the opinion that HCPs should be able to access NHS Health care records in custody but these must be
separate from police records. See: http://fflm.ac.uk/upload/documents/1392049119.pdf
2 Information sources
Ideally, healthcare staff should be able to access NHS records.
2.1 Police national computer
No comment.
2.1.1 Out-of-date information
No comment
2.2 Police national database
No comment
2.3 Violent offender and sex offender register
And this must be drawn to the attention of any healthcare staff.

2.4 Person escort record form
Agreed.
2.4.1 PER form requirements
Agreed.
3 Condition of the detainee
Agreed.
3.1 'Do not resuscitate' orders and 'do not attempt resuscitation' orders
The FFLM is reviewing guidance in this area and it will be published in due course.
3.2 Detainees requiring urgent medical attention
Agreed.
3.2.1 Symptoms or behaviours
Also add chest pain.
3.3 Risk of suicide and self-harm
Agreed.
3.3.1 Self-harm
Agreed.

3.4 Potentially violent individuals

Agreed.

3.5 Acute behavioural disturbance

Agreed. The FFLM has published guidance on this subject: <a href="http://fflm.ac.uk/upload/documents/1310745561.pdf">http://fflm.ac.uk/upload/documents/1310745561.pdf</a>

3.6 Excited delirium

See 3.5.

3.6.1 Restraining a person with excited delirium

See 3.5

3.7 Dealing with diabetes

Agreed and please you have links to FFLM guidance.

3.7.1 Checking a detainee with diabetes

Agreed and please you have links to FFLM guidance

3.7.2 Assessing an individual with diabetes

Agreed and please you have links to FFLM guidance

3.7.3 Ongoing detention of a person with insulin dependent diabetes

Agreed and please you have links to FFLM guidance

### 3.7.4 Injecting insulin

Agreed and please you have links to FFLM guidance

3.7.5 If a detainee refuses insulin

Agreed and please you have links to FFLM guidance

3.8 Head injuries

Agreed and please you have links to the FFLM guidance which will be updated over the next few months once NICE have produced revised guidance.

3.8.1 Responsibilities of custody officers

Agreed and please you have links to the FFLM guidance which will be updated over the next few months once NICE have produced revised guidance.

3.9 Infectious and communicable diseases

Please see FFLM guidance: <a href="http://fflm.ac.uk/upload/documents/1338980963.pdf">http://fflm.ac.uk/upload/documents/1338980963.pdf</a>

3.9.1 Procedures needed to manage potential risk

Agreed.

3.9.2 Cleaning cells

Agreed.

3.9.3 Common communicable diseases
Agreed.
3.10 Claustrophobia
Agreed.
3.10.1 Dealing with claustrophobia
Agreed.
3.11 Asthma
Agreed.
3.11.1 Asthma attacks
Agreed.
3.11.2 Inhalers
Agreed.
3.12 Heart disease
Agreed.
3.12.1 Angina attacks
Agreed.

4 Release from custody

A health needs or a further health needs assessment may be indicated.

4.1 Risk of suicide after release

A health needs or a further health needs assessment may be indicated.

4.2 Obligations under the ECHR

A health needs or a further health needs assessment may be indicated.

4.2.1 Consent of the detainee

A health needs or a further health needs assessment may be indicated.

4.2.2 Transfer of detention

No comment.

4.3 Restraining a detainee

No comment.

4.4 Multiple detainees

No comment.

5. Control, restraint and searches
Comment or suggested change
1 Applying the National Decision Model
No comment.
1.1 Information
No comment.
1.1.1 Risk factors of physical violence
No comment.
1.2 Assessment
Agreed.
1.2.1 Warning signs for physical violence
Agreed.
1.3 Powers and policy
No comment.
1.3.1 Use of force
No comment.

1.3.2 Mental capacity
Agreed.
1.4 Identify options and contingencies
No comment.
1.5 Action
No comment.
1.5.1 Observation and monitoring during restraint
Agreed.
1.5.2 The prone position and positional asphyxia
Agreed.
1.5.3 Risk assessment on arrival at the police station following restraint
Agreed.
1.5.4 Restraint after arrival in the custody suite
Agreed.
1.6 Review
Agreed.

4.C.4 laiven an athen affects covered by rectacint
1.6.1 Injury or other effects caused by restraint
Agreed.
1.6.2 Monitoring in custody
Agreed.
1.6.2.1 Risk of suicide
Agreed.
2 Cell relocation
No comment.
2.1 Supervising cell relocation
No comment.
2.2 Pre-planned cell relocation
No comment.
3 Use of Taser
See FFLM guidance which includes an information leaflet: <a href="http://fflm.ac.uk/upload/documents/1379584094.pdf">http://fflm.ac.uk/upload/documents/1379584094.pdf</a>
3.1 Medical assessment
Suggest change FME to forensic physician.

3.1.1 Monitoring after Taser	discharde
------------------------------	-----------

See FFLM guidance which includes an information leaflet: <a href="http://fflm.ac.uk/upload/documents/1379584094.pdf">http://fflm.ac.uk/upload/documents/1379584094.pdf</a>

3.1.2 Information provided to detainees

See FFLM guidance which includes an information leaflet: <a href="http://fflm.ac.uk/upload/documents/1379584094.pdf">http://fflm.ac.uk/upload/documents/1379584094.pdf</a>

3.1.3 Custody records

Agreed.

4 Searches

See FFLM guidance on intimate searches: http://fflm.ac.uk/upload/documents/1282835640.pdf

4.1 Documenting decisions

No comment.

4.2 Property removal and storage

No comment.

4.3 Withholding articles

No comment.

4.4 Replacement clothing

No comment.
4.5 Defective cell
No comment.
6. Detainee care
Comment or suggested change
1 Management and supervision
No comment.
1.1 Supervision by an inspector
No comment.
1.2 Maintaining custody records
No comment.
1.3 Handover procedures
No comment.
1.3.1 Multiple custody officers on duty
No comment.
1.3.2 Use of whiteboards and wipe boards

No comment.

2 Monitoring, observation and engagement

Agreed.

2.1 Levels of observation

Agreed. We recommend that relevant information following a health assessment should be given bith verbally and in writing. See IPCC10 year study on deaths in police custody.

2.1.1 Written record

Agreed.

2.2 Signs indicating increased risk

Agreed

2.3 Medication

Agreed – see our guidance document on medication in police custody:

http://fflm.ac.uk/upload/documents/1407514893.pdf

2.3.1 Management of medication

See 2.3

2.3.1.1 Quantities of medication

See 2.3
2.3.1.2 Detainee retention of medication
See 2.3
2.3.1.3 Unused medication
See 2.3
2.3.2 Responsibility for medication in custody
See 2.3
2.3.3 Methods by which medication may be brought into custody
See 2.3
2.4 Medical documentation
Agreed. See our guidance on medical records: <a href="http://fflm.ac.uk/upload/documents/1392049119.pdf">http://fflm.ac.uk/upload/documents/1392049119.pdf</a>
2.5 Medical emergencies
Agreed.
2.5.1 Appropriate care
Agreed.

2.5.2 Case notes
Agreed.
2.5.3 Supervision and security in hospitals
No comment.
3 Cell checks
Agreed.
3.1 Misuse of the cell call system
No comment.
3.2 Rousing
Agreed.
3.3 Use of technology
Agreed.
4 Out of cell
No comment.
4.1 Exercise
Agreed.

5.4 Food and drink
Agreed.
5.4.1 Food provided by external sources
Agreed.
5.5 Choking
Agreed – we are please you are referring to our guidance document.
5.6 Cutlery and crockery
Agreed.
5.7 Smoking
Agreed.
6 Diversion and referral
Agreed.
6.1 Benefits of diversion
Agreed.
6.1.1 Use of templates

Agreed.
7. Equality and individual needs
Comment or suggested change
1 Additional factors
Agreed.
2 Female detainees
We would add that some legal rights pertain to persons under 18, particularly in relation to the use of an AA. We are pleased you have referred to our guidance on pregnant detainees. We have not seen the Medacs guidance on this subject.
2.1 Further reading
This is a good source of additional material.
2.2 Access to female staff
Agreed.
2.3 Domestic violence and abuse
Agreed.

3 Caring responsibilities
Agreed.
3.1 Additional caring considerations
Agreed.
3.1.1 Formal and informal caring relationships
Agreed.
3.1.2 Multiple phone calls
Agreed.
3.1.3 Calls to custody from family members or dependents
Agreed.
3.1.4 Information from family members or dependents
Agreed.
3.1.5 Offences that involve other family members or dependents
Agreed.
4 Disabled detainees

Agreed.
4.1 Specialist support in custody
Agreed.
5 Religious and cultural needs
Agreed.
5.1 Additional provisions in custody
Agreed.
5.2 Religious considerations
Agreed.
5.2.1 Prayer times
Agreed.
6 Foreign national detainees
Agreed.
6.1 Rights and entitlements for foreign detainees
Agreed.
6.2 Foreign national women

Agreed.
6.3 Human trafficking, extortion and smuggling
Agreed.
6.3.1 Clandestine entry and UKVI detainees
Agreed.
7 Transvestite and transsexual detainees
Agreed.
7.1 Strip searches
Agreed.
7.2 Respect and consideration
Agreed.
7.3 Gender Recognition Act 2004
Agreed.
7.3.1 Disclosure (gender recognition)
Agreed.

8. Children and young people
Comment or suggested change
1 Assessing vulnerability and risk
Agreed.
1.1 Specific vulnerabilities of young people
Agreed.
1.2 Welfare
Agreed.
1.3 Health
Agreed. We would recommend that any young person in custody is offered a health assessment.
1.4 Risk to others
Agreed.
2 Detention rooms and cells
Agreed.
3 Sharing information and duty of care

Agreed.

3.1 Responsibilities of the police

Agreed.

4 Girls under the age of 17 years

We would question whether the age entitlement should be under 18 in accordance with the Children Act definition of a child.

4.1 Under the care of a woman

We would question whether the age entitlement should be under 18 in accordance with the Children Act definition of a child.

5 Transporting children and young people

Agreed.

6 Appropriate adults

We would draw your attention to the recent Judicial Review on young persons aged under 18 and the use of Appropriate Adults.

6.1 When should an appropriate adult be contacted?

Agreed.

6.1.1 Young people with mental ill health or learning disabilities

Again we would stress that these young people should be affered a health assessment. 6.2 Who can be an appropriate adult? Agreed. 6.2.1 Points to consider when appointing an appropriate adult Agreed. 6.3 Alternative arrangements Agreed. 6.4 Responsibilities of the appropriate adult Agreed. 7 PACE transfers We would question whether the age entitlement should be under 18 in accordance with the Children Act definition of a child.

9. Mental ill health and learning disabilities

Comment or suggested change
1 Vulnerability assessment
Agreed.
2 Definitions
Agreed.
2.1 Varying degrees of learning disability
Agreed
3 Restraining a person with mental ill health
Agreed
4 Mental Health Act detainees
Agreed
4.1 A place of safety
Agreed
4.1.1 Issues to be considered
Agreed
4.2 Post-assessment of the individual

Agreed
4.2.1 Transfer
Agreed
4.2.2 Requests from external agencies
Agreed
5 Police custody
Agreed
5.1 Risk assessment of people with mental ill health or learning disabilities
Agreed – we will shortly be producing guidance on this subject.
6 Mental health assessment
Agreed
7 Interview and appropriate adults
Agreed
7.1 Role of an appropriate adult
Agreed
8 Custody exit and aftercare strategies

Agreed

8.1 Types of community-based treatment, care and support

Agreed

8.2 Home Office circular 66/90 Provision for Mentally Disordered Offenders

Agreed

## 10. Alcohol and drugs

## Comment or suggested change

1 Alcohol

Agreed

2 Drunk and incapable

Agreed

3 Under the influence of alcohol

Agreed. We would draw your attention to the publication: Substance Misuse Detainees in Police Custody: Guidelines for Clinical Management 4<sup>th</sup> Edition published by FFLM, RCPsych and CEM and available electronically.

3.1 Initial care (custody officers and staff)

Agreed
4 Having consumed alcohol but not or no longer under the influence
Agreed
5 Additional risks associated with alcohol
Agreed
6 Additional risks associated with drugs
See 3.
6.1 Swallowed or packed drugs packages
See 3.
6.1.1 Procedure
See 3. And if transferred back to custody, they should have a health assessment on return.
6.1.2 Policy
Agreed.
7 Rousing and consciousness (alcohol and drugs)
Agreed.

8 Rehabilitative diversion
No comment.
11. Deaths in custody and successful interventions
Comment or suggested change
1 Deaths in custody and successful interventions
Agreed.
2 Steps that should be taken
Agreed but iof the person is not taken to hospital, a health assessment should be arranged.
3 Investigation of a death or serious injury in custody
Agreed.
3.1 Article 2 ECHR and investigating a death in custody
Agreed.

3.2 Statutory duty to refer to the IPCC Agreed. 3.3 Corporate Manslaughter and Corporate Homicide Act 2007 Agreed. 3.3.1 Duty of care Agreed. 3.4 Duty of care to officers and staff Agreed. 4 Securing evidence No comment. 4.1 Initial accounts Agreed. 4.2 Officer responsibility
Agreed. 3.3 Corporate Manslaughter and Corporate Homicide Act 2007 Agreed. 3.3.1 Duty of care Agreed. 3.4 Duty of care to officers and staff Agreed. 4 Securing evidence No comment. 4.1 Initial accounts Agreed.
3.3 Corporate Manslaughter and Corporate Homicide Act 2007 Agreed. 3.3.1 Duty of care Agreed. 3.4 Duty of care to officers and staff Agreed. 4 Securing evidence No comment. 4.1 Initial accounts Agreed.
Agreed. 3.3.1 Duty of care Agreed. 3.4 Duty of care to officers and staff Agreed. 4 Securing evidence No comment. 4.1 Initial accounts Agreed.
3.3.1 Duty of care Agreed. 3.4 Duty of care to officers and staff Agreed. 4 Securing evidence No comment. 4.1 Initial accounts Agreed.
Agreed.  3.4 Duty of care to officers and staff  Agreed.  4 Securing evidence  No comment.  4.1 Initial accounts  Agreed.
3.4 Duty of care to officers and staff Agreed. 4 Securing evidence No comment. 4.1 Initial accounts Agreed.
Agreed. 4 Securing evidence No comment. 4.1 Initial accounts Agreed.
4 Securing evidence  No comment.  4.1 Initial accounts  Agreed.
No comment. 4.1 Initial accounts Agreed.
4.1 Initial accounts Agreed.
Agreed.
4.2 Officer responsibility
Agreed.
4.3 Detailed accounts

Agreed.

4.4 Effects of witnessing a traumatic incident

Agreed.

5 Learning the lessons

Agreed.

## 12. Buildings and facilities

## **Comment or suggested change**

1 Design and maintenance of a custody suite

We would stress that medical advice should be sought in relation to medical facilities and equipment and note that you have referred to our guidance as to what should be in medical rooms. We have produced guidance on CBRN in relation to custody.

1.1 Ensuring cells are fit for occupation

No comment.

1.2 Cells

No comment.

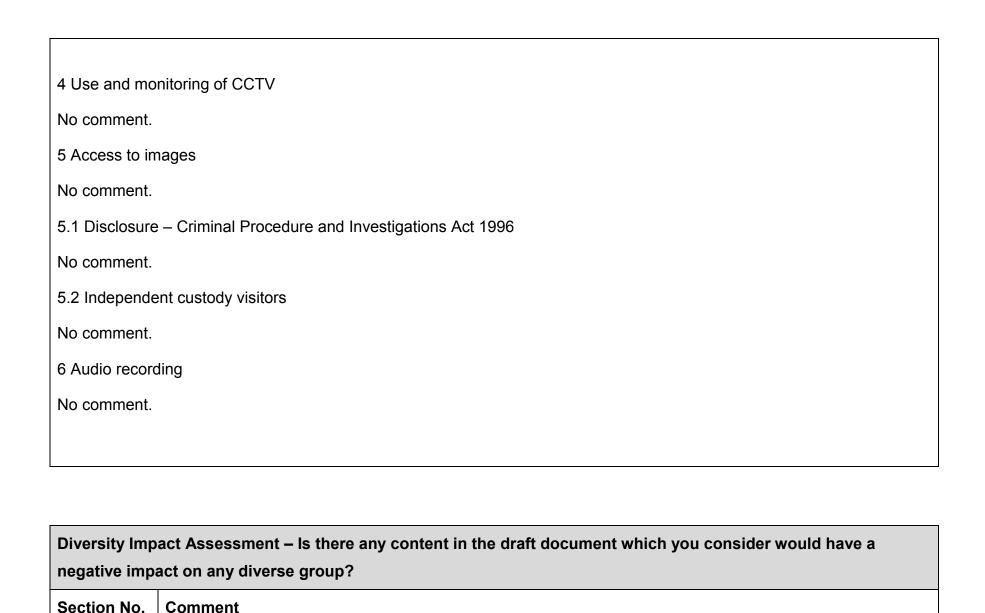
1.3 Hatches

Agreed.
1.4 Doors
No comment.
1.5 Booking-in area
No comment.
1.6 The exercise yard
No comment.
1.7 Cell call systems
No comment.
1.8 Entry to the custody suite
No comment.
1.9 Holding areas
No comment.
1.10 Cell corridors
No comment.
1.11 Alarm systems

2 Health and safety
Agreed.
2.1 Definition of hazard
Agreed.
2.2 Ligature points
Agreed.
2.2.1 Examples of ligature points
Agreed.
2.2.2 Identifying a ligature point
Agreed.
2.3 First-aid equipment
Agreed.
2.4 Suicide intervention kit
Agreed.
2.5 Cleaning

Medical rooms should be cleaned on a daily basis and forensic rooms cleaned after use. 3 Custody suites at non-designated stations No comment. 4 Inspection and maintenance regime No comment. 13. CCTV **Comment or suggested change** 1 Legal compliance No comment. 1.1 Retention of images No comment. 2 Planning No comment. 2.1 Potential areas for CCTV We wish to stress that there must not be CCTV in custody medical rooms.

2.2 Access to images
No comment.
2.3 Detainee privacy
Agreed.
2.3.1 Pixellation
No comment.
2.4 Retrieval and storage
No comment.
2.5 Extracting images
No comment.
2.6 CCTV signs
No comment.
2.6.1 Information to be included in the sign
No comment.
3 Responsibility for the CCTV system
No comment.



Comment

No areas found.